The Nationalist.

FREEDOM. TRUTH, AND JUSTICE.

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THE NATIONALIST.

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Irish News.

At the last quarter sessions between Killarney and Tralee, County Kerry, there were seventy-three ejectment cases on notice to quit where the tenants "were perfectly solvent." So much for a Land Act passed by a British Parliament, with the hypocritical pretense of benefitting Ireland.

Mr. Graves, a Wexford man, a well known merchant of Liverpool, and the senior member of Parliament for that borough, died suddenly on the 18th ult. Early in life he amassed wealth in New York, which he employed in Liverpool, where he became a millionaire.

Ship-building is being carried on with more than usual vigor in Belfast; and the result is a fleet of Irish steamers rivaling those built on the Clyde.

The Land Act, from which so much was expected, has turned out mean treachery, as John Mitchell said in the beginning it would. The tenant-farmers are organizing against it in every direction.

The policemen who were severely beaten at Clough, County Kilkenny, are still so ill that they don't feel well.

Another patriot gone—one who fought in '98, and whose bravery at Arklow, Hacketstown, and Vinegar Hill rendered the name of James Kearns as one of the bravest and most lion-hearted of Ireland's patriotic sons. He was also one of those who at Ballyellis proved to the Britons that undisciplined Irishmen fighting for liberty, were superior to mercenaries. He died at his residence, in Coolgreney, at the ripe old age of one hundred years, after an illness of ten years, regretting that he had not another chance to wield his pike for Irish freedom.

Mrs. McArdle lately died in Fingall at the age of one hundred and fifteen years. Her son, a frisky youth of 77, did the reaping and she the binding on the farm last harvest. That's nearly as good as Jimmy Kennovan's dance of thirty hours.

Verdicts have been obtained in two cases (O'Byrne's and Fraser's) against Lord Hartington and others for the Phœnix Park outrage; but, the Crown having a long purse, frustrates the prosecution against its underlings by interminable appeals.

Major Knox, the founder of the *Irish Times*, died at his residence; Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin, on the 24th of January.

On Saturday, the 25th ult., a brig laden with coals for Dundalk hove in sight of Clogerhead, and signaled for a pilot at Port Oriel. It was blowing a terrible gale at the time from the South, when four pilots—a father, his son Machies, Gorman and Duffy—put off in a yawl. Gorman boarded the brig, the sea being furious. While in the act of telling off the boat from the vessel she lurched. and a heavy sea struck her, when she came in collision with the vessel, which stove in the stern and the boat capsized, precipitating the four men into the sea. Their perilous position was observed by the six following fisherman: John Matthews, Levins, Tallon, Hodgings, Cirwin, Gorman and Coastguardsman Lane, from Point Oriel, who immediately launched one of their frail yawls, and proceeded to rescue the drowning men, at the imminent risk of their own lives. After a hard struggle, they reached the four men, and after great exertion on the part of the crew succeeded in picking them up. They returned to Point Oriel and landed them safely, but suffering from exhaustion and cold.

The German barque Amaranth, 824, Captain Hagen, which reached Queenstown on the 22th ult., with a cargo of cotton from Savannah, got orders through the agent, Mr. Harvey, to proceed to Bremen to discharge. On hearing of their destination, however, six of the crew refused to proceed any further, as they wanted to get ashore at Queenstown. The vessel returned to Queenstown, where the six men were put in irons, which they preferred to a return to their native land after enjoying the freedom of America.

The small-pox is very prevalent in Lurgan, Armagh.

The funeral of William J. Bryan, Esq., J. P., of Enniscorthy, the popular and widely lamented landlord, took place on the 24th ult., and was attended by the *elite* of the county of Wexford. It was one of the largest funerals that have taken place for a long time. The numerous tenantry of the deceased were dressed in scarfs and hat bands, and walked four deep.

Home Rule is the order of the day in Tyrone county. At a meeting of Magistrates in Limerick, a resolution was passed protesting against an increase of the police force.

England.

The London *Times* is somewhat afraid that the immense expense incurred by the Admiralty in providing England with a fleet of ironclads is so much money flung away. It says: "The news which we receive from Maderia of the collision between the Northumberland and the Hercules give rise to some unpleasant reflections. It is not pleasant, when the skill of our shipbuilders has supplied us with bigger and heavier ironclads than the rest of the world possesses, to find that these costly structures are dangerous 'in company' to one another. The Northumberland, as we are told, was lying at single anchor, when her cable parted close to the bitts, and, though the officer of the watch and the engineer staff did all that could be done to arrest her course, she drifted in less than twenty minutes against the Hercules, and carried away the jibboom and foretop gallant mast of that vessel, with very little apparent damage to herself. We had very lately the Agincourt run on the Pearl Rock, and the Lord Clyde aground in the Mediterranean; and now the Bellerophon is 'shaky about the bottom' from the collision with the Minotaur; the Sultan, from having touched the ground, it is supposed, at Ferrol; and the Northumberland, sister ship of the Agincourt, from "swinging on the Hercules prow." Every one of these ships, except, perhaps, the Lord Clyde, cost from £350,000 to £500,000, and yet, from one cause or another, they are so handled that within a year or so they are all seriously endangered. It seems but the other day that we heard of the Channel squadron at Gibralter, with picked crews and the newest armaments, the admiration and the envy of foreign officers. And now, out of six vessels, representing two and a half millions sterling, two are ordered home to repair the consequences of their own collision, and the two most powerful that remain are 'shaky about the bottom' from running aground or from collision with a consort ship." As satisfaction, Rear-Admiral Hornby is to be tried by court-martial.

Mr. Bradlaugh thus reasons on the possibility of the Prince of Wales losing the English crown: It is asked ought the fact that George IV was a very bad man to be urged as a ground for hindering the succession of Albert Edward? Certainly not; but the fact that the four Georges were all very bad Kings, and that William IV was not a good one, ought not to be a ground for elevating Albert Edward to the throne. Let him be elected or rejected on his own merits and qualifications for the Kingly throne. And if left to popular election, what are his chances?

G. B. Skipworth, one of the members of Parliament for Lincolnshire, has been fined £500, and imprisoned three months for speaking his mind about the Lord Chief Justice.

A loyal organ, the Leicester *Chronicle*, without referring to the liking evinced by the Prince of Wales for pretty women, admits in a sorrowful tone that the Heir Apparent has come down (or gone up) to the front rank of blacklegs. Says the *Chronicle*: "Monarchy will be severely on its trial, some day, in this country. Should the successor to the throne show, by his regard for the excellence of his public and private life, his fitness for rule, his career may be free from much trouble; he will be accepted as the hereditary president of our commonwealth with gladness by the nation. To slaughter hares by hecatombs, to associate himself directly with the turf, and to begin with the formation of a racing stud, is to enter on what many a young nobleman has found to be the "road to ruin." The Marquis of Hastings and many others have supplied melancholy examples of this fatal folly. The Prince of Wales may, and we trust will, escape their end; but he will alienate from himself, as the representative of Queen Victoria, some of the fastest and firmest allies of the Crown, unless he avoids the pursuits of the least reputable members of society, and prefers to the company of blacklegs the society of wise statesmen, men of intellect, and those who are distinguished by their private virtues and public services."

Here is the way the Isle of Man *Times* vents its loyal ire, and wonders that the world is not in arms to put down the people who think the Queen is human: "We are deeply grieved to have to state that recently shameful words of insult were launched from a public platform in Douglas against the Queen. The occasion to which we refer was the annual temperance tea festival, and the foul insult to her Majesty proceeded from the ranting tongue of the Rev. S. Smith. He is, however, not only a teetotaller, but also a Good Templar, and speaking of a Good Templars' Lodge in Peel, he described it as follows: 'It is the finest lodge in the world for the number, the size, and the good looks of its members. The lodge would make a fine body of Life Guards for her Majesty, for it would make her sober and all about her.' Here, then, was a direct charge made against her Majesty that she needed the exercise of positive compulsion to keep her within the bounds of ordinary sobriety, and yet there was not a single person to be found in all that craven assemblage to fling back the charge into the throat of the audacious libeller." All this is simply another evidence that the popularity with which her Majesty ascended the throne has in great part vanished.

Here is a much more serious matter—"the "Slaughter of the Innocents"—on the authority of the London *Times*: "One of the most fertile causes of excessive infant mortality is the excessive practice in manufacturing districts of narcotizing young children that they may be the more conveniently laid aside when more lucrative occupations present themselves than that of nursing the baby. Hundreds of gallons of opium, in various forms, are sold weekly in many districts for this purpose. Nor is it likely that the practice will be checked until juries can be induced to take rather a severe view of the suddenly fatal misadventures which this sort of chronic poisoning not unfrequently produces. It appears, however, to be very difficult to persuade them to look upon it as other than a venial offense." The cases in which the poison is deliberately administered, and no mistake at all about it, are so numerous that the world is sick of hearing that such atrocity is a permanent and recognized Anglo-Saxon institution.

The wholesale desertions from the British army so whiningly deplored on a late occasion by the Duke of Richmond still continues, it is presumed, with the aid of Irish nationalists.

Whatever else England may neglect, she attends to the dry goods business. She exported last year the enormous quantity of 412,661,951 yards of woolen and worsted manufactures, at the invoice value of $154,662,630. Besides that, her exports of manufactured iron and steel amounted to 3,888,622 tons, of the value of £36,060,547!

The strike of more than 20,000 colliers in South Wales still continues, and from threats and other indications of ill-feeling, serious consequences are anticipated.

United States Items.

John Locke and John Boyle O'Reilly, two of our most promising poets, are each bringing out a volume of poems which have the right ring in them, and which are sure from their merit to have an extensive sale.

The model for the fine statute of Admiral Farragut is in the hands of the eminent sculptor, Dr. Horatio Stone, of Washington.

The Webb subsidy has been defeated in Congress.

Convicts having been taught stone cutting in the state prison of Virginia, the unconvicted stone cutters have petitioned the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting the practice.

Mr. L. C. Patrick has started a live paper in New Orleans with the title *Irish American*.

Mr. Morrison, of Ohio, truly says it is *bullets* not *ballots* which will overthrow the British Government in Ireland, and it is only when the Government is convinced that we shall use the former on the failure of the latter, that it will liberate the prisoners and think of doing justice.

Certain magnates in Congress are having their little affairs debated, the question being mainly retention or expulsion. It would be too bad to expel them, as some have proved superior ability in money matters, and it would therefore be a great relief to the country to stop talking about the Credit Mobilier. We have therefore to propose that those gentlemen shall be appointed a Committee of Finance, with a view towards the Isles of Sky (*Sidera Cœlum*)

Towards the great centennial anniversary of American Independence, Pennsylvania gives a voluntary and grand contribution of $2,137,000, which evinces to what depth the old roots struck in the State of Pennsylvania a hundred years ago.

Diamonds being hard crystals, (though we have no evidence of the fact), and Mr. Goodman, of the Virginia *Enterpriee*, being a hard-headed man who doesn't believe good of all men, Mr. Lent who was so cruelly swindled by the bogus diamonds of Arizona has sued him for libel. Mr. Goodman says he is a better man, and will carry the war right into Africa, the place from which the diamonds, at fifty cents a piece, originated.

Some New York lunatics with eminent names are agitating on the matter of having Almighty God recognized in the Constitution of the United States; but they probably know neither the Constitution, nor Him by whom it has been, and will be, preserved.

So far as can be learned from the Cuban refugees or the Cuban insurgents, their idea is still complete independence of Spain, whether it may be monarchical or republican. The freedom proclaimed to the slaves, and the willingness of the mother country to make large concessions and full amnesty, may produce changes that can not yet be fully calculated on. At any rate, the Cubans have battled bravely, and brave men are always respected.

The Boston *Trades' Journal* says: "This year will be as memorable as last year for strikes and locks out. In Great Britain there are tens of thousands of workingmen on strike now. New York labor organizers are now preparing for another war with capital in the Empire City. We can foresee much suffering on the one hand, much loss on the other, and irritation everywhere. The Eight-hour League and other organizations in Boston will of course hold their annual meetings to agitate their several specialties. The excitement last year which was leading to a general strike in Boston was allayed only just in time. This year the event may happen in real earnest."

Europe.

An influential London journalists gives the following summary as descriptive of the state of European affairs:—The social and political condition of the greater part of Europe is far from reassuring. The nations are not at peace, if they be temporarily at peace. Poverty, misery and discontent are growing apace. Modern society is in a state of disintegration. It is composed of classes who wage war against each other. The monarchial idea has brought forth abundant fruit. It has created and developed special interests and privileges; erected barriers between citizen and citizen; caused the few pampered ones to live in idleness and luxury; and made the many toil the harder, and for very inadequate recompense. It is but natural for cultivated men to resist oppression and wrong. The crowned rulers of States and their dignified satellites flourished full well so long as they could draw the pall of ignorance over the minds of their subjects. But, a new era having set in for the human race, mankind are no longer the slaves of ignorance. The population of Europe who have not yet entered upon self-government are, however, enfranchised in soul. They are organizing, conferring, working, for what they consider to be their inalienable rights. In this way, between the masses a cordial sympathy is created. Time is only wanted more fully to develop ideas which are comparatively of modern birth—to bring into universal operation high principles of government and social science, which can not be regarded as new-fangled; for they have been already tested to the uttermost. Monarchs "by the grace of God" are naturally alarmed at the signs of the times.

To which we append Byron's lines:—

God save the King, and Kings,
For if He dont, I doubt if men will longer;
Methinks I hear a little bird that sings,
By and by, the people will be stronger.

The Cortes of Spain, short as has been their republican rule, have done a noble work, at which in other times the whole world would have rang with rejoicing. Little is said about it now, simply because it is a republican deed. Grand as a Republic may be, it is never noble till it rises to grandeur. Old Spain, awakened and rejuvenated, has opened wide her doors for all her political prisoners, and told them to come forth erect and free; and next she has abolished slavery in all her colonies, so that wherever the new Spanish tri-color floats, no slave for evermore shall shrink thereunder. Yet British journals prate of Spain's downfall; we gladly preach her glorious uprising. Spain has now no political prisoners; England has fifty, and yet pretends to lecture Europe on humanity.

Telegrams inform us of apprehended broils in Madrid, but we must be wary of believing everything that the telegram may tell us, for his manipulations are, for the most part, ordered by his masters, the British ministers. We shall, therefore, hear for some time of everything against the republic, and nothing for it.

The Republic of Spain is becoming a permanent fact, and as we said previously, the Spaniards are proving themselves fully capable of enjoying the privileges and blessings of a free government.

Ex-King Amadeus has experienced a *sell*. Having no idea that a Republic would be proclaimed, he fully calculated on the army recalling him. Other soverigns would do well to follow his example.

Both England and Prussia dislike the new Republic, but can't see how to impede its progress.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated with great *eclat* in Madrid.

The Carlists and Extremists are the only parties likely to give trouble to the new Republic.

A bill has been passed in the Spanish Cortes to abolish capital punishment, and another extinguishing slavery in the colonies.

The Bourbons are still keeping up a futile agitation in favor of a monarchy in France. These are the folks that never learned or never forgot anything.

The report of the Military Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Marshal Bazaine will shortly appear. The Marshal himself is said to be in very low spirits, as it is well known the report condemns him.

Tricks in Galway.

An account which has just reached us by letter from the county mentioned, so well illustrates Irish feeling and Irish characteristics, that we cheerfully give it space. Ballygar is an ancient town blest with several public houses, a church, a police barrack, and the mansion of the high and mighty magistrate, D. H. Kelly. It is remarkable also for well-attended wakes, fighting fairs, high horse-racing, practical joking, a few thimble riggers, twelve of the most loyal Irish peelers in christendom, and one John Leonard. This John had a small reason connected with beating the police for leaving a fishing village on Galway Bay, and he was accordingly known only as Claddagh. He was never much given to hard work, but he had a genius for playing Tackem at wakes, and he went to every one of them for ten miles round. Light heeled and light hearted, everybody liked him, and he liked everybody with the exception of Britishers, red-coats, and peelers. Between them and him there was war open and declared without much concealment on either side. Among the peelers was one Sandy Robinson, who was too blue a loyalist to be very popular in Galway. He lay in ambush, and arrested Claddagh for singing a Fenian song. These songs with old airs have been turned into Irish, and it was in Irish that our frieud was waking the echoes when the sergeant interrupted the melody. In the morning the culprit was brought before the magistrate, and the charge of singing treason was preferred. What were the words? Sandy couldn't tell, for they were in a language he didn't understand. What had Claddagh to say in the matter? "Well, your honor, sure and it was no Fenian song at all; but one in respect of your grand-aunt, who was a beauty in her day. Surely, and the song was about Mild Mable Kelly of Ballygar." "Now, sergeant, it's a shame to bring the poor man here, and if you ever do the like again, look out. Here Claddagh, here's half a guinea for you, and sing the song right here." Claddagh did so, attended wakes as usual, and indulged in all the Irish treason he pleased thereafter.

One night returning homeward, he found Sergeant Sandy gloriously drunk, and unable to make his way to the barrack. Generously proffering his assistance, Claddagh did help him along; not to the barrack, however, but to the church, outside of which hung the bell-rope in primitive fashion. To this rope he tied the Sergeant, while he should go and open the back door of the Sergeant's quarters. He did not return in a hurry, and Sandy getting uneasy, tried to go ahead. Staggering one side, and the side to it, the bell began to ring, and everybody turned out, as that was the usual fire alarm. No fire being observable, the policemen who were looking for it, thought of ascertaining who was ringing the bell so spasmodically. There, with his hands tied behind him, was the inebriated Sandy, who, of course got leave to go home northward without recompense for his lengthened rascality. It is understood that the sly Claddagh, who was the author of all the Sergeant's woes, is on his way here to join some genial friends in San Francisco. We would like to get a glimpse of the ex-tackem.

Last Sunday's Convention.

The delegates appointed by the different Irish Organizations of this city met again last Sunday, the principal business being concerned with the report of the Committees appointed at the meeting previous. Mr. J. H. Doherty, Chairman of Committee to wait on the Rev. Mr. Gibney, reported that gentleman's willingness to comply with the wishes of the Convention.

Mr. J. J. Donovan, of the Hall Committee, reported that Mr. John McCullough had very kindly given the use of the California Theater for the literary exercises. It was also officially stated that Mr. McCullough had offered to deliver the poem written for the occasion by Daniel O'Connell, Esq. A most complimentary vote of thanks was tendered Mr. John McCullough for his continued kindness to the Irish people.

Judge Cooney, from the Finance Committee, reported that the result of a portion of two day's collection to defray expenses was $500, and that there would be no lack of funds. The Committee on literary exercises were granted further time to report.

The officers of the Jackson Dragoons were admitted to seats in the Convention. Capt. Flannigan, Messrs. Warde, J. H. Dougherty, and the Grand Marshal with the officers of the Convention were appointed a Committee on invitation. A member proposed that the Catholic clergy be invited, upon which a spirited debate arose, one gentleman causing considerable amusement by stating that he was a *sheep* of the flock and deeply sympathized with his dissenting brothers who were left out in the cold. Finally it was unanimously decided. that every Irish clergyman, *without any distinction of creed*, should be invited to participate in the demonstration. The Convention adjourned to meet in two weeks.

California Items.

Sonoma county wants woolen mills, and if it starts them successfully, it deserves credit. Other places should have woolen mills, for the loss by freight and otherwise is enormous. Last year 25,000,000 pounds of "wool" went overland, and of this nearly 10,000,000 pounds consisted of oil and tar. The cost of transportation at three cents a pound was on the waste matter alone $300,000. The mountain region south of the Salinas Valley is one of the finest wool producing districts in the Union, but one looks in vain for any woolen mills near it. Castroville is splendidly situated as the site of such a structure. It is already a thriving town, is within three miles of Moss' Landing, at which steamers touch weekly, and has a depot on the extension of the Southern Pacific Railroad. We believe that the liberal proprietor of the adjoining lands, Juan B. Castro, would cheerfully donate the ground necessary for the works, and we are accordingly surprised that none of the persons interested in woolen manufactures have turned their eyes in that direction. We assert first, that it is want of enterprise which prevents the State from having numerous woolen mills, and next that there are few—if any—locations in the State so suitable for them as the place we have named, and know so thoroughly—Castroville. There is but one exception (and that for want of skill) in California for woolen mills not paying. That at Marysville has from the start paid one and a half per cent. per month on the stock investment; and other mills are equally prosperous. Yet Marysville had no peculiar advantages. Los Angeles has just started one, and Vallejo, Santa Rosa, and Petaluma are about to imitate the example. There is money in the business, if men of experience and enterprise get hold of it.

The works have commenced on the railroad between Sauciléto and San Rafael.

There must be something done to prevent those horrible mistakes of druggists' clerks. One of the careless fellows lately gave a young man in Louisville a bottle of mucilage instead of cologne. The youth went to church, and after applying the contents of the bottle freely to his handkerchief, and applying the handkerchief freely to his nose, he was in no conditionf or devout worship. This thing is getting to be alarming.

The Chinese, with a good deal of sarcasm, call ceremony the smoke of friendship.

THE NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 2, 1873.

OUR PAPER.

Wanted, Immediately,

The Friends of Ireland, and the Friends of Universal Freedom, to subscribe for

THE NATIONALIST,

The antagonist of everything Sectarian or Sectional, the Denouncer of Humbug and Fraud, the Foe to Monarchy and Tyranny, the Friend of Republicanism and Free Institutions, the Champion of IRISH RIGHTS and the Rights of Humanity.

To make this Journal what it can become—a credit to the people for whom it is written—EXTENSIVE PATRONAGE is needed. Therefore, send in your Subscriptions and Advertisements at once, and make your friends do likewise.

Answers to Correspondents.

RHYMSTER: We choose to answer you by that name rather than by the loud one you selected. That's charity, or at least forbearance. You have rhymes, a few of them fair enough, and occasionally proper metre; but it is allowable to observe that *poetry* (as you are pleased to call it) destitute of idea is no poetry at all; and we might add that the ideas should not be common place. Not wishing you to waste time on a matter for which the Gods never intended you, we strongly advise you to pick up some more profitable or rational occupation than straining nonsense into ridiculons doggerel. We can't afford to disgust our readers, or attempt to vitiate their tastes, by printing inferior poetry; but we won't flatter you so much as to say your contribution is poetry of any kind. At the same time we admit that the newspaper gushing of San Francisco is not much above your level, and the only reason we can give for men of taste allowing trash into their columns (after the manner of the dozen poetasters round here) is to get rid of them from the editcrial rooms where they hang round like June bugs in December. That must be why, in the Editor's absence, some deputy admitted into Wednesday's *Post*,

"Go home to Erin's Isle
To claim a foreign soil."

When the Editor came round there was a clubbing, or there should have been. Ireland is mangled enough, without being like rats rhymed to death. Ergo, no poetry at all for us, or the metal with the right ring in it.

R. H. O.:—You overpower us. We like writing, but nothing so fine as yours. Four columns for two good ideas may be looked on as a grand example of the easy art of expanding; and if that was your intention, the execution does you credit. What we would be glad to get, but often can't, is a common-sense opinion, plainly put and squarely explained. We don't want six-foot syllables to wrap up infinitisimal meanings. Take advice: let rhetoric and religion alone till you understand them; stick to your own theological belief, and respect that of others; and whenever you think you have written a good sentence with a flourishing sound, immediately scratch it out.

P. BRADY, Havila, Kern County:—Your letter has given us much pleasure. We don't intend to touch on religion in any shape, for we have never given much attention to theology, and therefore leave to better instructed persons the discussion of sacred matters. On national affairs, we have some very decided opinions—one of them being that it is necessary to teach Irishmen and Irish-Americans that the road to liberty is thorny, and that carpet fellows can never travel it. Write again.

C., St. Louis:—We had received the very flattering notice of the patriotic editor of the *Western Celt* before yours arrived; but as the insertion of that and many other items of a similar character might, when inserted, give our paper an air of vanity, we forbear. You'll see elsewhere your grand idea taken up.

THE AMERICAN GIBRALTAR.

The English have been for a century cramming down the throats of the gullible section of humanity many a sham, and among the number this one—that Quebec with its citadel and ramparts crowning the Heights of Abraham was impregnable; and to stamp the assertion with a semblance of truth, the fortress was styled the Gibraltar of America. The last thing most people would expect to hear is, that the impregnable fortress has been condemned by English engineers as entirely worthless for the chief purposes of defence; that before a squadron of ironclads and monitors the renowned walls would be equivalent to so much pasteboard, and that if the St. Lawrence is to be defended at all, it must be by other works constructed at other points, and better able to resist the breaching power of modern artillery. Wolfe, Moncalm, and Montgomery are the names which have consecrated the battle grounds of Quebec, but it seems that the monuments which are living evidence of their valor must give way to the mammon proclivities of the British. They have lost the old fire which made their arms irresistable a hundred years ago, and have degenerated into a nation of shop-keepers. Accordingly, the extensive parade grounds of the garrison of Quebec are to be converted into buildings and military works on the Heights of Abraham, and the ramparts girding the old French town are to be dismantled, obliterated, and become a thing of the past. We shall have, therefore, in the coming summer one British sham less, and we may safely conclude that a great many of England's strong points are like that impregnable fortress which they don't think worthy of the presence of a single company of regulars. The garrison of the useless works now consists of a company of holiday volunteers, possibly belonging to that gallant regiment, the Queen's Own, which distinguished itself by great ability in running away from a handful of Fenians at the battle of Ridgeway.

FRANCE.

Few studies can be more deeply interesting to Irishmen than the study of French history as developed in the last two years. Starting at the point when Paris surrendered to the overwhelming numbers of the German armies, we shall find much to admire in the conduct of the defeated nation, and much to imitate in the energy and patriotism displayed, even in the worst moment of its greatest humiliation. Its finest fields and cities were laid waste, its hospitals and cemetaries filled with the wounded and the dead, its soldiers by the hundred thous. and in the enemy's prisons, two of its finest provinces dismembered, its strongest fortress dismantled and a monster and monstrous war indemnity to be paid when the government was almost an anarchy, and red rebellion was adding its horrors to the calamities of the foreign invasion; all these things and their concomitants made up a mass of misfortune from which a common people would not recover in half a century. Though the Bonapartists were in exile and disgrace, and the Bourbons and the Orleanists not very popular, the intrigues of the monarchists would have been successful had the French people been other than energetic, brave, and patriotic. Instead of idly whining at their adverse fate, they sternly faced it, and set about the noble work of raising their country from the abyss into which it had been precipitated. The Republic was organized, and has gone on increasing in power and prestige, despite the mad attempts of the Communists and the subtle intrigues of the faction that wants a king. The immense sum of money extorted from France has been paid with more than astonishing promptitude, and the splendid example was given to the world of the French ladies in large numbers throwing their jewels into the national treasury, so as to get rid the sooner of the detested invader. The calamities of the late war seem, indeed, to have had an enobling effect on the entire population, so that foreigners who were wont to sneer at France two years ago have of late learned to be wonderfully respectful. The resources of the country have been fully called into play, the army and navy have been re-organized, and it is perhaps not too much to say that after all her reverses and losses, France is more to be dreaded at this moment by the crowned heads of Europe than at any time since 1648. That the Republic is the only government now possible in France is a fact which is taking possession of the minds of statesman in every part of Europe, and this conviction has already produced startling effects in Spain. When the administration of Thiers proved its competency to rule the country, to checkmate intrigue, and put down rebellion, the patriots of Spain made the Kingship of Amadeus impossible, and the sister Republic has arisen with, we trust, a glorious future before it. The hopes of the Republicans in Italy are resuscitated, and Victor Emanuel finds his throne getting shaky. The expectations which were formed of his house have ended in grievous disappointment, and the Italians would gladly welcome any change whatever, by which they could get rid of him. The Emperor of Germany is said to be finding out now that he has abused a giant's strength, and that he has unknowingly hastened the progress of Republicanism throughout Europe, and that many parts of his own Empire are honey-combed with clubs that promise little for the stability of his daxzling despotism.

MEXICO.

There is now some reasonable ground for hoping that this splendid country has passed the period of its greatest troubles. It has been the fashion for Englishmen to refer slightingly to everything not Anglo-Saxon, and their American cousins of the pro-British school kept up the parrot cry till they succeeded in persuading themselves that the excellencies of all the races of earth are centered in themselves. Very few writers have the least good word for our Mexican neighbors; their shortcomings are endlessly dwelt on; constant warfare is described as their normal condition, and annexation to the United States as their only possible release from anarchy, brigandage, and bloodshed. It is natural enough that Englishmen should sneer at a Republic, but not so natural that Americans should do so. We must make a large allowance for the peculiar circumstances which attended the establishment of the Republic of Mexico. A very large proportion of the population consisted of Indians without any intermixture of European blood, and much of the remainder had no political education whatever, nor indeed much education of any kind. Now, without a sound political education, the establishment of a Republic is a dangerous experiment. Again, the descendants of the original Spanish adventurers had become as aristocratic as if the bluest of Castilian blood flowed in their veins. There were also, and still are, many families of noble origin, and the European element contrived to rule the Indian and mixed races, and had absorbed the greater part of the wealth, the education, and the political power of the country. The different departments were so many principalities where petty chiefs held unquestionable rule, and the union of three or four of these chiefs made them formidable to the general government. In the construction of their Constitution, they aped the United States, which had grown up under circumstances widely different. In a too jealous outlook on the powers of the Federal authority, they took, unfortunately, the theories of the French encyclopœdists as their guide, and gave the Central government too little power, and the individual States too much. This has been the source of most of their spasmodic outbursts, but in the end it has gradually worked its own remedy. The Mexicans have gradually learned to tire of commotion, and there is a growing sentiment that what the country needs most is a period of rest to develop its immense resources; and side by side with that sentiment has grown another—that the Central government should be supported by every lover of Mexican liberty. With the Presidency of Lerdo de Tejado a new period seems to have been inaugurated. He combines great ability with great firmness, and has already shown himself able to suppress the insurrections which any of the Mexican magnates may inaugurate. Confidence is returning, and with it let us hope a new season of prosperity. The railroad from the city of Mexico to Vera Cruz was completed a few weeks ago, and formally opened by the President and his Cabinet. Many works tending to develop the wealth of the interior have been undertaken, and with every prospect of a happy issue. The difference between Anglo-Saxons and Mexicans appears to be mainly this: that the former settle their quarrels by hard words, and the latter too often by hard blows. While we may charge them with being too hot-blooded, and while we can say a good deal on their short-comings, let us not forget that there is no nation in the world a greater lover of liberty, or none more attached to republican institutions. Iturbide and Maxmillian tried the *role* of Emperors, and their fate will be sufficient warning to deter others from trying it again.

SHAMS.

The tribe of shams is a large one. There are several sub-tribes comprehended in it, and one of these consists of the sham patriots. And again, there are different varieties of the sham patriot. There are the hypocrites, who profess a love of country which they never felt, and who on the strength of their professions deceive the people first, and betray them afterwards. There are the tall speechifiers and brimstone writers who descant at endless length on the misdeeds of the oppressor, and the past and future glories of their native land, but who never did and never will risk anything for her sake. Their frothy rhetoric is fuss and fury signifying nothing. There are also the drawing-room dilletanti gentlemen, who lisp patriotic sentiments and sing patriotic songs, but who never bring their patriotism out of doors, much less let it travel towards the mountains. Then we have the fire-eaters, who are eternally bothering everybody about what they should do if they had an enemy under *their* command, though it would task their best abilities to discharge the duties of common sargeants. Another kind consists of the promising geniuses, who pretend they shall be ready "when the time comes," though they are far from ever doing the slightest thing towards making it come. Then there are the pious folks, who think that a miracle from heaven will somehow free their country, and these men strangely forget that heaven helps those most who best help themselves. There are several other varieties which must be passed over at present. It would, however, be an unpardonable oversight to neglect the professional patriots who, we think, are as despicable, if not so bad, as the worst of the class. By professionals we mean those who make a paying business of their patriotism, and who follow the business solely because it is a paying one. They have either suffered for their country, or pretend they have; and O, ye gods and little fishes! are they not eloquent in telling the world all the wrongs they have endured at the hands of the base, brutal, and bloody Saxons? They turn lecturers or something of the kind, and go about begging for the support of all who (as they word it) have one spark of nationality in them. Some want notoriety and popularity, which may serve a political turn one time or other, or at least gratify their unbounded vanity. Some turn to it for no other reason than the dollars and cents it brings them. We might point to some shining lights of the order, but will content ourselves with a single speecimen. He is a Doctor of Laws, who has written a history of Ireland. He considers himself the most learned man in the United States, and one of the great champions of christendom. He was publishing a paper in Galway when the arrests of the I. R. B. men took place in 1865. Through a mistake of the police he was arrested also, though he never had anything of the lion but the hide about him. He went down on his marrow bones, took back all the big talk he had ever uttered, renounced Fenianism and its works and pomps, and abjectly professed the most abject loyalty to Queen Victoria. He, however, turned up soon afterwards in New York, and told his audiences that he was one of the most martyred martyrs to British tyranny. He has been everywhere in the United States where there was a penny to turn by hawking his pretended grievances, exciting pity for his suffering (well-to-do) family, and doing in short the professional beggar in the most winning tones. He has claims, he says, on everybody, and several commiserating editors therefore put in his self-laudatory letters for nothing. We can promise him different treatment if he comes to San Francisco, for our patience is little where the whining, thundering, hollow, and selfish professional patriot is concerned.

DIED.

At his residence, in San Francisco, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, Mr. J. B. Moore, aged twenty-eight years, a native of Athlone, Parish of St. Peter's, County Roscommon, Ireland.

☞ Mr. Moore's untimely decease in the twenty-eighth year of his age has deprived Ireland of a true son, and the national party in San Francisco of one of its most esteemed members. His funeral was attended on Friday by deputations from the various Irish Societies of which he was a member. The Knights of the Red Branch were out in full force on this melancoly occasion.

THE MODOC WAR.

The disgraceful affair pompously called the Modoc war is still dragging along without any prospect of an equitable termination. The Commissioners appointed by the President are for the most part members of the very class (Indian Agents and their following) whose greed caused the whole trouble, and there is little hope of peace from their exertions. Meanwhile more artillery is being sent forward, and we suppose that the upshot will be that after the loss of numerous valuable lives and a waste of public money enough to buy the fee of the Modoc territory fifty times over, that some crafty land jobber will get possession of the latter under some plausible title. We must say our sympathies are with the Indians in this matter. We have no sympathies with evictions in any shape, and unless in the last extremity we are utterly opposed to driving men of any color, white, red or black, from the place of their birth. No such extremity appears to have existed in the case of the Modocs, and so we utterly condemn the whole proceedings against them. But it is not only for the sake of the Indians that we are opposed to this aggression; it is also for our own. The only safeguard of the republic is a respect for law and justice on the part of its citizens, and such feelings cannot long continue to flourish in a country where the rights of the weak are trampled on simply because they are weak. The men who have learned how to abuse the power of the Government for cheating savages out of their lands will have no sample in trying their skill in the same way on their fellow-citizens, and Indian Agencies are good apprenticeship to Credit Mobilier schemes. As republicans, we cannot afford to sanction a public wrong either, no matter against whom, and so we hope, though we hardly expect, that the ridiculous Modoc war will result in leaving the Indians to live and die in peace on the land where they were born, far from the tender mercies of Agents or Commissioners.

IRISH LITERATURE.

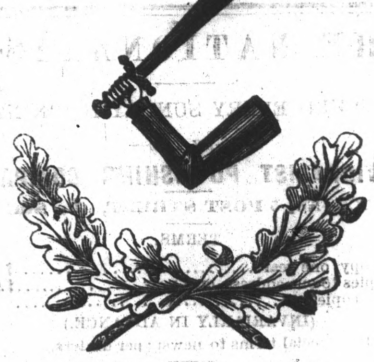
We Irishmen of California do not, we are afraid, value national literature as we should. We are ever ready to keep up our spirit of nationality by meetings, speeches and processions, but we are inclined to neglect the far more powerful, because more constant, influence that should be exercised over us by thoroughly Irish books. The number of the latter sold annually in California is incredibly small, considering the number and unquestioned patriotism of its Irish population. A long-headed Scotchman once declared that if he might make a peoples ballads, whoever cared might make their laws, and to-day the same remark will hold good if we only substitute books for ballads. A copy of Thomas Davis' poems or John Mitchell's Jail Journal will do more towards keeping the love of Ireland alive among her exiled children than half a dozen processions. The latter are good enough in their way, but they must and do come at long intervals while the written words of the patriot are ever at hand to stir up the feelings of the reader. Short as its existence has been, Irish literature holds no mean place in the English language. Poetry, oratory, fiction, philosophy and history are all well represented in it. The lover of eloquence can find models of the highest kind in the works of Grattan, Curran and Plunkett; the student of history and literature will find ample supply of intellectual food in the essays of Mitchell, Davis and Prendergast; and the poems of Mangan, Irwin, Lady Wilde, McCarty and Davis rank among the finest modern productions in the English language. Nevertheless, there are few Irish houses in California in which even those books are to be found, while the flippant trash that is turned out to order by the book makers of the East meets one at every turn. The insipid stuff thrown on the literary market by Harper and his kindred revilers of our race finds more pur chasers among Irishmen than the works of Carleton, Bannin and Gerald Griffin, which are almost unknown to the majority of booksellers. While we are thus careless of our own literature we may expect to be looked down upon as ignorant by those around us. In this, as well as in other points, we must better ourselves in good earnest and try to take away the reproach that adheres to us of neglecting Irish literature.

THE NATIONALIST.—A meeting of all the stockholders in the NATIONALIST Publishing Company will be held in the office of the paper, No. 5 Post street, this day (Sunday) at one o'clock P. M.

SULLIVAN, KELLY & CO.,
Northwest Corner of Pine and Front Sts.,
Where they offer for sale
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
PAINTS,
OILS,
GLASS
ETC., ETC., ON THE PACIFIC COAST,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
101, 103 and 105 FRONT STREET,
110 PINE STREET. jy4tf

D. LAMMON. H. COOTE.
Lammon & Coote,
SOUTH PARK BAKERY.
No. 511 Third Street,
SAN FRANCISCO. fy16-t

GRAND
MILITARY AND CIVI
BALL
....OF THE....
IRISH NATIONALISTS
IN THIS CITY AND VICINITY.



UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
Knights of the Red Branc
WILL TAKE PLACE AT
HORTICULTURAL HALL
STOCKTON STREET, NEAR POST,
ON THE EVENING OF
ST. PATRICK'S DAY
Monday, March 17th, 1873.

The Proceeds to be devoted to IRISH NATIONA PURPOSES.

SCHMIDT & SCHMIDT'S Celebrated Band of Twenty-fi pieces has been engaged.
New Music from Ireland expressly for the occasio

THE KNIGHTS are determined to decorate this MA NIFICENT AND SPACIOUS HALL in a supurb sty portraying the GLORIES OF ANCIENT IRELAND, the coming Anniversary of her Patron Saint, and to their utmost exertions to make this BALL the m Attractive and Select of the Season.

TICKETS..............................One Doll
(Admitting Gentleman and Ladies)
fy16.

GO TO
NOLAN'S
FOR YOUR
BOOTS AND SHOES
NO. 11 THIRD STREET,
NEAR MARKET.

You can save from 50 Cents to $3 on e pair of Boots and Shoes you buy.

Gents' Double Sole Kip Boots..................
Gents' French Screwed Boots..................
Gents' Custom-Made Sewed Boots..................
Gents' Tap Sole Screwed Boots..................
Gents' Gongress Gaiters..$1 50......Tap Soles....
Gents' Custom-Made Box Toe Gaiters..................
Gents' Screwed Oxford Ties..................
Boys' French Screwed Boots..................
Boys Copper Toe Boots..................
Boys' Screwed Lace Shoes..................
Boys' Oxford Ties..................

LADIES WEAR.

Ladies' Scoll Vamp, Double Sole Bals..................
Ladies' Kid Fox Double Sole Bals..................
Ladies' Kid Fox Button Boots..................
Ladies' Kid Fox Long Gaiters, Double Sole..................
Ladies' Fine Calf Bals, High Cut..................
Ladies' Goat Balmorals..................
Ladies' Kid Slippers....$1 00......French Kid....
Children's Calf Shoes, Projecting Toe..................
Children's High Cut Scoll Tap Bals..................

We also keep on hand a large assortment of Sewed Boots and Sewed Box Toe Gaiters. Besid thousand other Bargains at

Nolan's Mammoth Shoe Sto
No 11 THIRD STREET, Near Market.
"Sign of the Big Boot." jy4.

P. KELLY,
Prize Boot Make
No. 335 Bush Street.
IS DETERMINED TO SELL FIRST-CLA Boots and Shoes at lower prices than any oth store in the city. Read the following list prices:

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

French Kid Boots reduced to..................$6
A full supply of White and Pink Kid and Satin Sli pers always on hand. Kid Foxed Scolloped Button Boo and Kid Foxed Balmorals at the lowest prices.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Misses' Kid Button, Black and Bronze, reduced to $3
600 pairs Kid Foxed Balmorals.................. 2
400 pairs Kid Foxed Balmorals, full scollop.................. 2
Strong School Shoes.................. 2
A large stock of Children's and Infant's Shoes greatly reduced prices.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Fine Hand-Sewed Dress Boots..................$10
Fine Hand-Sewed Double Sole Boots.................. 10
Fine French Calf Screwed Boots, Tap and Double Sole.................. 5 0
Gents' Box-toed Gaiters.................. 5 0
Oxford Ties.................. 3 0
A full supply of Boys' and Youths' Boots and Oxfor Ties at greatly reduced prices, at
P. KELLY'S, Prize Boot Maker,
No. 335 Bush Street. jy4-tf

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS IN CALIFORNIA.
MME. LOUIS TERME
COSTUMER.
Nos. 513 and 519 Jackson street. Theatrical Costumes, Ball Dresses and Military Uniforms constantly on hand. Costumes of every description made to order at the shortest notice. Orders respectfully solicited. Terms moderate. fv2-tf

THE NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 2, 1873.

City Items

The Grand Marshal of St. Patrick's Day invites the co-operation of all classes of Irishmen, to make the celebration a grand success. He is at all hours to be found at his office in Irish American Hall, Howard street, where he will be glad to receive suggestions and assistance from everyone willing to co-operate. Nothing will be left undone on his part to make the day a credit to the Irish people. A meeting of Aids will be held next Sunday.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY—By the NATIONALIST Publishing and Printing Association, two ladies and two gentlemen to act as solicitors for the NATIONALIST. Apply personally or by letter at the office, No. 5, Post street, San Francisco. Most liberal terms.

Daniel O'Connell is to write the poem for St. Patrick's Day, and Mr. John McCullough has consented to deliver it. The latter gentleman has also kindly offered the use of the California Theater for the literary exercises.

The Finance Committee reported last Sunday in the Irish Convention that there would be no lack of funds to pay all the expenses of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

The Eastport is the name of a very handsome propeller of 500 tons, built at Owens' dock, at the Potrero, at a cost of $75,000. Measurement, one hundred and sixty-five feet; length, thirty-two feet six inches in the beam; depth of hold, eleven feet six inches. Her machinery—of four hundred horse-power—was made at the Risdon Iron Works, in this city. She is intended to trade with the place the name of which she bears.

MME. LOUISE TERME, so long and favorably known as Costumer, has just received at her establishment, 513 and 519 Jackson street, a fresh supply of Theatrical Costumes, Ball Dresses, Military Uniforms, etc. It will be remembered that this lady gave exquisite satisfaction last year by the unique and beautifully designed outfits she got up for the Daughter of Erin, the Gallowglass Knight, and others which attracted so much attention on last St. Patrick's Day. *

Harbor Commissioner Marks, after postponing an investigation by interposing technical objections, has found it necessary to resign his position, probably because his salary was stopped. It takes the *Post* or the *Chronicle* to look after such gentry.

Irish-American Hall continues to be the most attractive place of resort the city can boast of. The variety of amusement offered every Sunday evening is of the most superior description. Last Sunday was no exception. Mr. John Farrell's lecture on the "Labor Movement in Pennsylvania" was an able exposition of the subject.

A most singular and romantic confession of the person whose body was found in the bay appeared in the *Post* of Monday evening last.

Belle Chamberlain claims to be a spiritualist, and described the "personal appearance" of several spirits whom she saw among the audience attending a lecture she delivered last Sunday at Mercantile Hall. She is raising funds to try and save Charles Russell from suffering the extreme penalty of the law for murder.

The Board of Health held a meeting last Monday; considerable business was transacted. Dr. Bates reported the escape from the pest house of two Chinamen with small-pox. They are no doubt by this time employed as house servants.

The letters received during the past week from the mines are very encouraging.

Supervisor McCarthy, of the Fourth Ward, is a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the Fall elections.

In reference to the remarks of Tuesday's *Chronicle* on the nomination of Mr. McCarthy for Sheriff, that some Democrats will oppose him because he is a Republican, and some Republicans because he is a Democrat, the *Post* says: "We thought Frank Pixley the only man in San Francisco open to such cross fire as that." To which we add, that no other than the irrepressible Frank could write the article at all.

"Education flourishes better in Republics than in Monarchies" was the subject of debate before a large and respectable audience assembled in the Hall of St. Ignatius College on Monday evening. Miss Nora Buckley, so well known in connection with previous literary exercises in this Hall, on this occasion, with the assistance of her fair companions, brought down the house with applause for the manner in which the overture from "William Tell" was rendered. Mr. R. Tobin's original poem—"Emerald of the Deep"—stamps him as one who may be called upon at some future St. Patrick's celebration to be Poet of the Day. The subject of debate was well handled; and set in a strong light the superior debating powers of the young gentlemen. Mr. Sullivan's defence was a remarkable one for so young a man. A Committee chosen from the audience, consisting of M. D. Sweeney, Judge Tobin, P. McArran, and Alfred Kelly decided the question in the affirmative.

THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE.—There will be a free lecture on the above subject this afternoon (Sunday) at three o'clock P. M., in Tammany Hall, corner of Eighth and Folsom streets. The lecture is to be delivered under the auspices of the St. Joseph's Temperance Society (Daniel MacSweeney, President), and as that Society has already done so much good for the good cause, and as it has now been successful in inducing the Rev. Brother Justin to treat this important subject on that occasion, the audience will be sure to come away gratified and instructed. Those who can procure tickets from Father Cullen or Mr. MacSweeney should make a point of attending, as the lecture will be no common one.

Through the exertions of the *Chronicle* and *Evening Post* the public are again to be regaled with disclosures of corruption and doubtful honesty in official quarters. This time it is poor "Jack" *State Guardian* who is under the cloud. If it was not for the existence of two such papers there is no knowing how the public would be swindled by those appointed to guard their interests. The record of this city's official corruption for the last twelve months is such as to take from us the right of criticizing too closely the wrong doings of officials in other portions of the Union.

"The Market street cars intend raising their fare." Thus we read, and asked would the horses of those cars raise it higher. *Call* and answer.

SUDDEN AND SINGULAR WRECK.—On Thursday afternoon the ship Patrician, Captain F. J. Wilson left the harbor for Queenstown, Ireland, with 31,324 centals of wheat valued at $58,000. She was towed outside the Heads by the Wizard, and the pilot left her at 4.30 P. M. four miles N. by N. E. from the North Heads. Soon after he left she struck upon what is supposed to be the remains of an old wreck, and in a few moments filled with water. In attempting to return to port she struck upon a four fathom bank of sand known as the "Potato Patch," and began straining and laboring to an extent which promised certain destruction. The pilot, Captain Digge, answered the signals for help and the officers and crew were saved, but the vessel and cargo is a total loss. The cargo is on the account of Marshall & Brothers, of London, and is insured. The tug Neptune was at once sent to her assistence, but the vessel's hull was under water and nothing could be done. The Patrician arrived at this port January 25th in 73 days from Hongkong, with merchandise consigned to Macondray & Co., and commenced to load wheat February 17th.

In San Francisco the Spaniards have a tri-weekly journal, the Italians a weekly, the Jews a weekly, the French a daily, the Germans two, besides several weeklies, and the Irish—well, we are waiting to find out exactly what they will have.

There are several papers published in this State by loyal subjects of Her Brittanic Majesty, but not one of them deigned to notice the anniversary celebration of Washington's Birthday. The British Consul quite consistently failed in the usual courtesy of hanging out his pirate rag.

The different National organizations which meet at Confederation Hall, 751 Market street, are making great exertions to make their Division the most attractive and significant in the parade on St. Patrick's Day. This is as it should be. All Irish Organizations should vie with one another in making the day a grand success. Without exception, we believe this year's celebration will excel all former ones of the kind on this coast, and the attractions will be more varied and numerous. The presentation of flags will take place in the morning at Horticultural Hall, after which come the parade and literary exercises, and in the evening one of the most brilliant balls ever given by the Nationalists of this coast will take place in Horticultural Hall, which will be beautified and decorated so rarely as to cause a visit as a spectator a most desirable privilege.

On Tuesday evening last St. Francis Church was filled to overflowing. The occasion was an able lecture by the Rev. Father Buchard on the Chinese Question. He proved cheap labor a fallacy, and the importation of Chinese a fraud. In fact, the Chinese were a race to bamboozle, confuse, and injure the whites; and the sooner the Pagans who couldn't be converted were sent home, and denied re-admittance under ordinary circumstances into the United States, so much the better would it be for themselves, for California, and for the rest of North America.

Lewis Cunningham has been appointed by the Governor of the State to fill the blank vacated (most willingly, of course,) by Harbor Commissioner Marks.

Blessings to California are splendifferous. It never rains but it *powers!* Out of the last cart-load of seven hundred passengers by the last steamer from China and Japan, two hundred and thirty-four were female Celestials hunting a character, having lost their own long since.

NOTWITHSTANDING the rush at GARLAND'S COUGH DROP and Candy Depot—828 Market Street—for all Holiday Gifts and Family Candies, he still continues to furnish his renowned COUGH DROPS for all suffering from Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, Inflamation of the Lungs, Asthma and Consumption. *

A. O. H.

The Second Grand Annual

BALL

—OF THE—

ANCIENT ORDER HIBERNIANS

....WILL TAKE PLACE AT....

UNION HALL,

Howard Street,

ON THE EVENING OF

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY,

Monday, March 17th, 1873

TICKETS.......................ONE DOLLAR

(Admitting Gentleman and Ladies.)

☞ We would respectfully remind the patrons and friends of the Order that neither trouble nor expense will be spared to make this the GRAND BALL of the Season. fy23-tf

Notice for the Celebration

....OF....

ST. PATRICK'S DAY, 1873.

THE GRAND MARSHAL HAS ESTABLISHED his Headquarters at Irish-American Hall, Room No. 2, on Howard street, where all business relative to the Celebration of the Day will be transacted. All communications relative to the perfection of the Celebration will be received and acted upon at said place.

JAMES BARRETT, Grand Marshal.

mh2-t17

Bootz's Hotel,

435 Pine Street,

Between Kearny and Montgomery....SAN FRANCISCO.

Board and Lodging, (per week)..$5 00 to $7 00

Board per Week.......................$4 00

JULIUS OSIANDER..............Proprietor. mh2-tf

E. SCHLOTT. J. SCHMIDT.

MUSIC FURNISHED

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BY

Ernst Schlott & Jos. Schmidt.

Orders may be left at Feldbush & Co.'s Musical Instrument and Toy Store, No. 207 Montgomery Street, Russ House Block.

Private Residence of MR. SCHLOTT, No. 432 Chestnut Street. Private Residence of MR. JOSEPH SCHMIDT, (former Leader of the Department Band) No. 1025 Washington Street. fy16-tf

GAFFEY & KEARNS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Choice French Wines and Liquors,

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDIES.

No. 25 Second street, near Stevenson, (opposite the Grand Hotel), San Francisco. fy9-tf

D. Sweeney & Co.,

Cattle Commission Merchants,

Corner Tenth and Howard streets....SAN FRANCISCO.

Have constantly on hand fresh family Milk Cows, Horses, etc. Large and commodious stalls and corrals, and superior accommodations for all kinds of stock. fy9-tf

M. H. GAFFNEY,

Importer and Dealer in

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CORNER OF POLK AND JACKSON STS.

BRANCH—Corner of Second and Howard Streets, SAN FRANCISCO. fy9-tf

NORCROSS & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

REGALIA, LODGE SUPPLIES, MILITARY AND NAVAL GOODS, FLAGS, BANNERS, ETC.

MASONIC TEMPLE, No. 4 Post Street, one door from Montgomery Street, San Francisco. fy2-tf

"Spiers & Pond,"

239 KEARNY STREET,

CORNER OF BUSH..................SAN FRANCISCO.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

TEA AND COFFEE.

Lunch at the Usual Hours. and Refreshments at All Times.

The comfort of the domestic fireside; the graces and courtesies of the drawing rooom; the freedom of the

CLUB.

Refreshments at All Times, and Lunch at the Usual Hours.

TEA AND COFFEE.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

239 KEARNY STREET.

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"SPIERS & POND."

fy2-tf

SULLIVAN'S EXCHANGE.

BALL ALLEY AND RACKET COURT,

No. 733 HOWARD STREET, (Next to Union Hall) between Third and Fourth Streets, San Francisco. fy2-tf

Court Exchange

BURNS & MURRAY..............PROPRIETORS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Wines and Liquors. Dunbar Alley, Rear of City Hall, San Francisco. fy2-tf

S. A. GORDON. M. BURKE.

Market Street Cigar Store

GORDON & BURKE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HAVANA CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

☞ No. 842 Market Street, opposite Fourth, San Francisco. fy2-tf

Yates' Branch Saloon

....AND....

BILLIARD HALL,

Corner of Market and Third Streets, San Francisco.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars....English Ale and Porter on Draught....Ale, Beer and Porter Five Cents per Glass....Genuine Staffordshire Ale.

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Z. H. CUNNINGHAM. G. W. PARKER.

CUNNINGHAM & PARKER,

BLACKSMIHS, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS.

JOBBING of every description executed with dispatch in a workmanlike manner.

Nos. 654, 656 & 658 Howard st., near Third, San Francis'o. jy4-tf

Jackson Michigan, Wagon,

The largest assortment on this coast now in store and for sale very low—all Wagons warranted for two years.

J. D. ARTHUR & SON.

Corner of California and Davis Streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

C. McARRON. JOS. SOPHEY.

McAron & Sophey.

Carriage Manufactory, and Warerooms, Nos. 820 & 822 Folsom Street, between Fourth and Fifth, San Francisco. Make to order all kinds of Carriages and Buggy Work, Express and Thoroughbrace Wagons and Stage Work. A general assortment of New and Second-hand Wagons on hand. Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. jy4-tf

MERCHANT TAILOR.

$6 00

$6 00

$6 00

Pants to order $6.

M'L SHORT,

No 527 Commercial Street, San Francisco jy4-tf

C. STORM. A. J. SHRADER.

Storm Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Wood and Coal.

ORDER OFFICE:—No. 329 Montgomery street, near California. Yard and Mill, Berry Street, near foot of Third, San Francisco. fy16-tf

P. J. McEwan, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. (Dublin and Edinburgh.) OFFICE—No. 1,028 Market street, San Francisco. Office Hours—From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. fy2-tf

PACIFIC ROLLING MILL COM'Y.

Manufacturers of

Railroad and Merchant Iron, Nuts, Bolts and Washers.

SHIP AND RAILROAD SPIKES, STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS.

PISTONS, CONNECTING RODS, CAR AND LOCOMOTIVE AXLES AND FRAMES,

And Hammered Iron of every Description.

Highest price paid for Scrap Iron.

WILLIAM ALVORD - - - - - - President.

L. B. BENCHLEY - - - - - - Vice "

B. P. BRUNNER - - - - - - Superintendent

SAMUEL I. C. SWEZEY - - - - - - Secretary

Office:

Nos. 3 & 5 Front Street, San Francisco jy4-tf

GIANT POWDER.

To the Miners and others. You will save fifty per cent by using the GIANT POWDER exclusively.

Giant Powder No. 2,

is superior to any other blasting material for bank blasting, Coal Mines, and all medium hard rock.

PRICE:—Fifty cents per pound.

BANDMAN, NIELSON, & Co., Gen. Agents.

No. 210 Front street, San Francisco. jy4-tf

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CORDAGE AND ROPE MANUFACTORY.

Constantly on hand a Large and Complete Assortment

Manila Cordage,

Whale Line,

Bale Rope.

Tarred Manila Cordage, etc.

Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.

Office at TUBBS & CO., Nos. 611 & 613 Front St

MANUFACTORY AT THE POTRERO. de4-tf

C. P. SHEFFIELD. N. W. SPAULDING. J. PATTERSON.

PACIFIC SAW MANUFACTURING CO.

Nos. 17 and 19 Fremont Streets, San Francisco. Saws of every Description on hand and made to order.

☞ Reparing of all kinds done at short notice. jy4-tf

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....AND....

Loan Society.

OFFICE—Northeast corner of Montgomery and Market streets.

OFFICERS:

President...............................M. D. SWEENY.

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TRUSTEES:

M. D. SWEENY, M. J. O'CONNOR,
C. D. O'SULLIVAN, P. McARAN,
JOHN SULLIVAN, GUSTAVE TOUCHARD,
R. J. TOBIN, JOS. A. DONAHOE,
PETER DONAHOE,

Remittances from the country may be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, or any reliable banking house; but the Society will not be responsible for their safe delivery. The signature of the depositor should accompany his first deposit. A proper pass book will be delivered to the Agent by whom the deposit is made.

Deposits received from $2 50 upwards.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jy4-tf

IRISH AND AMERICAN FLAGS AND BANNERS.

SILK OR BUNTING

On hand, for sale, or made and painted to order, by

C. J. BARRON,

815 Market street, San Francisco.

N. B. Country orders promptly attended to jy12-tf

HIBERNIA

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

NOS. 1225 AND 1227 HOWARD STREET,

Between Seventh and Eighth.........SAN FRANCISCO

HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES To Let at All Hours, at prices to suit the times. Horses Boarded on the most liberal terms. P. CANAVAN, PROPRIETOR. jy19-tf

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Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting.

No. 917 Market Street, between Fifth and Sixth. (opposite Mason Street).............SAN FRANCISCO.

All work warranted. Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates made on new and old Buildings. jy12-tf

JOSEPH MELODY,

—DEALER IN—

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

A choice stock of Ales and Porters always on hand. Families Supplied. No. 140 Third street, Southwest corner of Third and Everett streets, San Francisco. jy12-tf

California Brass Works.

WEED & KINGWELL,

No. 125 First St. Opposite Minna, San Francisco. Manufacturers of all kinds of Brass, Composition, Zinc and Babbitt Metal Castings. Church and Steamboat Bells on hand and made to order. Also, a full assortment of Steam and Water Cocks and Valves, Hydraulic Pipes, Nozzles and Hose Coupling, Etc. Brass Ship work, Spikes, Sheating Nails, and Rudder Braces.

Agents for Seibert's Eureka Lubricator.

Highest market price paid for old Bells, Copper and Brass. jy4-tf

James O'Hanlon,

NO. 725 MONTGOMERY STREET

(Bet. Washington and Jackson, West side)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Has on hand the finest assortment of

LADIES AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

And a large stock of

Dry Goods,

CHEAP LADIES' AND MISSES'

BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN'S AND BOYS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN'S OVERSHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

☞ A visit to this Store will prove the goods of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. jy4-tf

HENRY F. WILLIAMS & CO.

Real Estate Agents

Room No. 20, Stevenson's Building,

SOUTH EAST COR. MONTGOMERY & CAL. STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Prompt attention given to all matters pertaining to Real Estate, such as Buying and Selling on Commission, Negotiating Loans, Investing Capital, and Managing Estates. jy4-tf

I. W. Taber,

ART AND PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

No. 12 Montgomery Street opposite Masonic Temple.

The Combination of talent in this New and Elegant Establishment is superior to any in the State. All of the Latest Styles in the Photographic Art, beside many New and Original Novelties are here introduced.

Equestrian Photographs and Pictorial Photographs can be had at this Gallery only. The attention of Visitors is called to these New and Novel Designs, which cannot be seen at any other Gallery.

I. W. TABER,

No. 12 Montgomery Street, near Market San Francisco. jy4-tf

MINERS' MARKET,

CORNER OF

First and Clementina sts., San Francisco.

TAUTPHAUS & STARK, - - Proprietors.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF MEATS and vegetables, at reasonable rates. All goods delivered free of charge. jy4-tf

The Union Pacific Salt Co.

All kinds of Salt, including Rock, Ground and Liverpool, constantly on hand and for sale.

PACKED IN EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY FOR THE TRADE.

OFFICE:—No. 218 Sacramento Streeet, San Francisco.

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Francis & Valentine.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED.

No. 517 Clay Street, Commercial Steam Printing House San Francisco jy4-tf

Grossfield & Pitt,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

CANDY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 139 Third Street, between Mission and Howard San Francisco. jy4-tf

European Singing Birds.

Canaries, Thrushes, Larks, Blackbirds, Nightingales, Goldfinches, Etc.

A Variety of Cages on hand. Seed for sale.

V. GROMOTKA,

No. 654 WASHINGTON STREET, between Kearny and Montgomery. jy4-tf

R. LEHMAN AND COMPANY.

(*Successor to* C. BORCHARD.)

Have recieved a Diploma from the Mechanics Fair 1871, at San Francisco.

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS.

No. 403 Davis Street, between Washington and Jackson, San Francisco. Manufacture all kinds of Candies from the Best Materials, and will sell at least as low as any other House in the trade. ☞ Goods warranted to keep in any climate. Country orders promptly attended to.—Dealers supplied on liberal terms. Also a large assortment of Nuts. jy4-tf

For a Short Time Only.

$10,000—To any person able to equal MADAME SCHWOERER, Clairvoyant and Professor of Great Mysteries. She cures all sickness or no charge. Consultation given on all affairs. Talismans for love, prosperity, family unhappiness. Also, see your intended. Fee, 50 cents up, Corner Folsom and Seventh Streets, (over fruit store) San Francisco jy4-tf

ANSLEY G. DAVIS,

—THE—

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,

No. 419 Kearny street, between Pine and California, San Francisco, Importer and dealer in Furnishing Goods, Fancy Notions, Etc. de4-tf

T. J. MOYNIHAN. J. AITKEN.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

Portland Boiler Works,

Nos. 311 and 313 Mission St., San Francisco.

High and Low Pressure Boilers of all kinds, built according to drawing or Specifications, and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Repairing Promptly attended to, and at reasonable rates. Agents for Robinson's Government Lock Valve. jy4-tf

LAW DIRECTORY.

F. E. SUTHERLAND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE—Room 43, Exchange Building, Northwest corner of Washington and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco. jy12-tf

RICHARD TOBIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE—Over the Bank of the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, corner of Market and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. jy12-tf

W. E. DARBY—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—OFFICE—No. 317 California street, room No. 2, San Francisco. jy12-tf

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 2, 1873

The Colonial Question.

On the subject of the Colonial Question, Goldwin Smith writes from Toronto to the London *Daily News* as follows:—I have twice read extracts from an English Conservative journal, stating that I have recanted the opinions respecting the Colonial question which I formerly maintained in a series of letters to you, and that I have become an avowed adherent of the Imperial system. I am at a loss to account for the existence of this misapprehension. The system has been greatly changed since the date of my first letter to you on the subject. The principle of Colonial self-government has been more extensively applied, the Colonies have been thrown more on their own resources, the army has been concentrated in England, our useless, expensive and dangerous occupation of the Ionian Islands has been brought to an end, and the earnings of British labor have ceased to be squandered in Maori and Caffre wars. Still, I remain convinced that the system itself is inherently evil if indefinitely prolonged and that the aim of our Colonial policy should be, as in the eyes of the British statesmen of the last generation it was, the gradual development of the colonies into nations. This conviction has been strengthened by my residence in a colony. Continued dependence upon Downing street appears to me to be clearly checking the growth of Canadian nationality, and preparing the way for annexation.

MISSING FRIENDS.

Advertisements under this heard are inserted four times for One Dollar; Payable in advance.

Information wanted of James Doolin, who left San Francisco in 1867. When last heard from he was in Montana Territory. Please address his brother, Thomas Doolin, 111 Jessie street, (near New Montgomery), San Francisco.

Information wanted of Michael Cooney, a native of Killybegs, county Donegal, Ireland. Address Mrs. Catherine Campbell, East Abbington, Mass.

Information wanted of Thomas Brophy, late of Lansing county, Iowa. Address, Joseph Brophy, Harper's Ferry, Allamakee county, Iowa.

Information wanted of Patrick Hallanan, or any of his relatives. Please write to his sister, Mrs. Catherine Mahoney, St. Catherine, Canada West

William Gilfoyle, 214 Sumner street, Boston, wishes to hear of his daughter, who came to California six years ago.

Information wanted of Thomas J. Pitt, a native of Wexford, by his brother, Richard. Address NATIONALIST San Francisco. Eastern papers please copy.

Information wanted of John Scott, a native of Lancaster, England. Address John Butterworth, Meadowcroft Block, Watson street, Lowell, Mass.

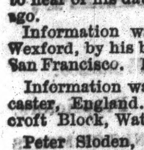
Peter Sloden, William Maden and Michael Maden, Zinezwick, Canada East. Information wanted by their sister Mrs Mary Ann Howe, West Ladanon, N. H.

Information wanted of the whereabouts of William, Thomas and Michael O'Dowd, who left Athy, county Kildare, about 1845. Address Conelius Mulligon, Uxbridge, Mass.

Information wanted of Denis Cleary, native of Manchester, Jersey street. Address James Duckett, 61 Columbia street, Fall River, Mass.

M. GUERIN,
PRIZE
BOOT MAKER,
Nos. 327 and 329 Bush street, between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.
All the latest styles of Boots and shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gents made to order at the shortest notice. Also, a full assortment of Benkert's Philadelphia Boots. jy4-tf

M. F. WALSH,
FASHIONABLE
Boot and Shoe Maker,
No. 811 Market street, (opposite Stockton street) San Francisco.
Orders promptly attended to. A good fit guaranteed. Repairs neat y executed. jy4-tf



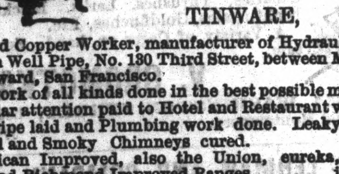
J. M. Bryan,
DEALER IN STOVES AND TINWARE,
Lead and Copper Worker, manufacturer of Hydraulic and Artesian Well Pipe, No. 130 Third Street, between Mission and Howard, San Francisco.
Job work of all kinds done in the best possible manner. Particular attention paid to Hotel and Restaurant work.—Water Pipe laid and Plumbing work done. Leaky Roofs repaired and Smoky Chimneys cured.
American Improved, also the Union, eureka, Richmond and Richmond Improved Ranges. jy4-tf

WILLIAM O'CONNELL,
FASHIONABLE
Boot Maker.
818 HOWARD STREET, (Irish-American Hall)
SAN FRANCISCO. jy4-tf

STEPHEN THOMAS,
PRIZE
BOOT MAKER,
LADIES AND MISSES BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.
Paris, London and Melbourne. No. 142 Fourth Street, San Francisco. jy4-tf

JESSE SELLERS. THOMAS KING
SELLERS & KING.
Boot and Shoe Store,
No. 19 Third Street, Cor.
Stevenson, San Francisco.
Dealers and Manufacturers of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes; also, a large stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand, at lowest prices.
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. jy4tf

Now is the time for all



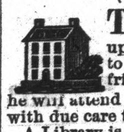
PERSONS TO AVAIL
Themselves of Good Sight.
The latest improved Spectacles. Weak sight strengthened, strong sight preserved, by the use of these Spectacles; superior to any now in common use; persons may use these for any length of time without causing the sight to ache. Spectacles for $1, and upward. As I have had 35 years practice in the business, I have good xperience in suiting sight. All kinds of spectacles reaired and reglassed by J. O'NEILL, Optician.
407 Third street, near Harrison. jy-tf

HIBERNIA BREWERY,
HOWARD STREET,
Between Eighth and Ninth.........SAN FRANCISCO.
BEST ALE AND PORTER.
MATTHEW NUNAN..............PROPRIETOR.
de4-tf

A. MICHAELSON,
EUREKA BREWERY,
No. 235 First Street, between Howard and Folsom San Francisco. jy4-tf

Philadelphia Brewery,
JOHN WIELAND - - Proprietor.
Second Street, Near Folsom, San Francisco. jy4-tf

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
Cor. Beale and Folsom Sts., San Francisco.
CORNELIUS MALONEY.......................Proprietor
(Late of the Franklin House.)



THE UNITED STATES HOTEL HAS been thoroughly renovated and fitted up in superior style. Parties who have sent to the States for friends, or who expect friends, will please notify C. Maloney, and he will attend to them on arrival, and forward them with due care to their destination.
A Library is attached to the house for the use of its patrons; also, a fire-proof safe, where money and other valuables are taken charge of at the risk of the proprietor. An Omnibus, with the name of the Hotel thereon, will be at the wharf to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge. jy4-tf

CITY HOTEL,
(Late NEW ST. CHARLES,)
First St., between Market and Mission, San Francisco.
Board and Lodging, per Day, - - $1.00
Board and Lodging per Week. - - $5.00
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES.
The Rooms are Furnished with Patent Spring Beds and Hair Mattresses, and are well arranged, either for families or single persons. Splendid accommodations for the traveling public. This Hotel is situated near all the Steamer Landings. Passengers and baggage conveyed to the House free of charge.
MICHAEL RAFERTY, - - Proprietor.
jy4-tf

MANHATTAN HOUSE
705 and 707 Front St., between Pacific and Broadway
SAN FRANCISCO.
Board and Lodging, per Week, - - $4 50.
Board, per Day, - - - - 75c.
Good accommodations for Families.
N. B.—This House has just been renovated. Free Coach to the House.
JAMES CORNYN.............................Proprietor
(Formerly of the Central House.) jy4-tf

T. F. BAINES. JAS. J. CANIFFE.
CELTIC CLUB HOUSE.
Baines & Caniffe...............PROPRIETORS
Always on hand an excellent stock of
SUPERIOR BRANDIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS.
No. 1022 MABKET STREET, between Fifth and Sixth, San Francisco. jy4tf

The Seal Rock House.
CAPT. HENRY FERNNO, - - - Proprietor.
This pleasant wayside resort is situated on the Ocean Beach, near the Cliff, and is the only place on the route where parties taking the drive can procure
The Best Liquors and Cigars, for 12½ cents.
jy4-tf

MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL, 227 AND 229 Second street. Board and Lodging from $4 to $5 per week; six meal tickets for $1. Conducted on temperance principles. jy4-tf

SAN FRANCISCO
BALL and RACKET COURT,
846 HOWARD STREET
Between Fourth and Fifth............SAN FRANCISCO
Fine WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
THOMAS KELLY.............................Proprietor,
jy4-tf

P. J. TANNIAN,
24 THIRD STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand the best quality of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
ALSO—Superior Brands Old Bourbon Whisky, Old Martel and Sazerac Brandies, Pure Old Scotch and Irish Whiskeys. Also, Pure Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum. de4-tf

J. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.
Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
No. 515 California Street
Above Montgomery, next to the California Market
jy4-tf

CHARLES KEON,
—DEALER IN—
Groceries and Provisions
Corner Howard Court and Howard Street, (opposite Irish-American Hall) San Francisco. jy4-tf

P. T. Flynn & Son.
Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, etc. Corner of Howard and Eighth streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

THE BEST
CATHOLIC BOOK STORE!
H. C. BATEMAN, No. 203 Kearny Street,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
Holy Bibles and Prayer Books,
Bound in fine Velvet, Mother of Pearl and Ivory Beads, and Medals in Gold and Silver, Pearl, Garnet and Amber. Also, a first-class stock of Books, suitable for presents, by the best Authors. jy4-tf

J. W. TUCKER & Co.
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER.—We offer the largest assortment ever in the city, and at low prices. Great care given to repairing watches. J. W. Tucker & Co., 101 and 103 Montgomery street. jy4-tf

PRATT'S
ABOLITION OIL!

The unprecedented success of this GREAT FAMILY REMEDY, and the universal satisfaction given by it in all cases, are the legitimate results of its intrinsic merits. KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE—BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL is good at all times, reliable at all times, applicable at all times; gives relief more speedily in all cases of internal and external aches and pains than any other remedy in use. Just as sure as you use it according to directions, just so surely will it cure:—

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Paralysis, Sprains,
Bruises, Pain in the Side,
Headache, Diptheria,
Coughs and Colds, Colic,
Cramps, Cholera Morbus,
Gout, Lame Back,
Pains in the Loins, Pleurisy,
Sore Throat, Stiff Joints,
Felons, Toothache,
Earache, Swollen Joints,
Diarrhoea, Lumbago,
Contracted Cords, Swellings,
Pain in tne Breast,

And all internal and external aches and pains. Ask your druggist for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL, and take no substitute.

PRICE.
Small Size..............................Fifty Cents
Large Size..............................One Dollar

FOR SALE BY ALL
Druggists and Dealers.

PRATT'S
NEW LIFE!

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER AND LIVER INVIGORATOR IN THE WORLD. PURELY VEGETABLE, prepared from fresh Shaker roots and herbs. Cures all disorders arising from impure blood. Restores the Tone and Vivor of the System.

PRICE.
Per Bottle..............................One Dollar

For Sale by
ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRATT'S
Vocal Stimulants!

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and all Bronchial Complaints. They are carefully and thoroughly medicated, free from all nauseating and deleterious ingredients, and are an effective as well as a pleasant remedy. Mothers pronounce them invaluable for children in cases of Whooping Cough and Croup; they act directly on the pulmonary organs, without deranging the stomach or constipating the bowels. To Singers and Public Speakers they are indispensable, as they lubricate the vocal organs, and prevent all irritation of the mucous membrane.

A. McBOYLE & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
No. 504 WASHINGTON STREET, one door above Sansome, SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors for all the above named valuable Preparations. jy4-tf

E. McDonough,
TAILOR.
(Late of New York, Charleston, South Carolina, and Melbourne, Australia.)
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
No. 925 Market Street, (opposite Mason.) jy12-tf

Mrs. Dillon & Mrs. Kenealy,
FASHIONABLE MILLINERS.
No. 30 Third Street, between Mission and Market Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.
Mourning Goods constantly kept on hand Hats and Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Country Orders promptly attended to. jy4-tf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL
K Street Sacramento.
MARTIN & EISENMENGER, Proprietors.
Board per Week - - - $4,00
Board and Lodging per week, from $5,00 to $6,00
Meals, - - - - 25
Lodging, from - - - 25 to 50
The Cars pass the Hotel every fifteen minutes to all parts of the city. jy4-tf

TIMOTHY DAY,
—DEALER IN—
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
SAN RAFAEL, MARIN COUNTY.
jy4.tf

Marin Hotel.
G. ANGELOTTI...........................Proprietor.
FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL
Parties visiting this locality will find this House supplied with the most superior accommodations. jy4-tf

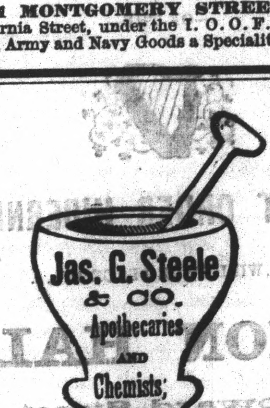
P. A. McDonald
—DELIVERS—
Coke at Gas House Prices.
Orders left at 233 Fourth Street, (between Clementina and Tehama) will receive prompt attention. jy4-tf

B. C. DUFFY,
Cigar Manufacturer.
No. 950 Market Sereet, corner of Powell, San Francisco.
Cigars, Tobacco, Snuffs, and a general variety of Smokers' Articles constantly on hand. jy4-tf

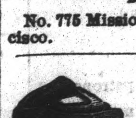
WOMEN'S
Co-Operative
PRINTING UNION.
No. 424 Montgomery Street,
MRS. L. G. RICHMOND.........................Superintendent.
(INCORPORATED JUNE 18, 1869.)
Book, Card and Job Printing
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Office adjoining the "Pioneer," but not connected with that establishment. jy4-tf

J. A. MAHANNY. DAVID L. BROWN.
BROWN & MAHANNY,
Book and Job Printers,
Cards and Bill-heads printed in the neatest style. No. 320 Clay street, below Battery, San Francisco. de4-tf

C. J. COLLINS.
HATTER.
No. 321 MONTGOMERY STREET, NEAR California Street, under the I. O. O. F. Hall. Masonic, Army and Navy Goods a Speciality. jy4-tf



Dr. A. R. Walker,
DENTIST,
Teeth extracted for 50 cents, children 25 cents.
No. 775 Mission street, corner of Fourth, San Francisco. jy4-tf



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DR. JOHN ROLL, the most wonderful Fortune Teller in the world, can be found at No. 835 Pacific Street, between Stockton and Powell. He uses all kind of witchcraft, cures all diseases and spells, causes love, returns anythin that is stolen, or run away, and cures drunkards from drinking. He will give love and luck to all wh want it Don't forget to call and see him. jy4-tf

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PRIVATE
MEDICAL AID
QUICK CURES
MODERATE CHARGES
DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 519 Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff street, (a few doors below the What Cheer House.) Private entrance on Leidesdorff street, San Francisco.

Established expressly to afford the Afflict[illegible] and scientific Medical Aid, in the treatm[illegible] and cure of all Private and Chroni[illegible] Diseases, cases of secrecy, and all sexual disorders.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
DR. W. K. DOHERTY RETURNS HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES of the LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE and GENITO-URINARY ORGANS, and all private diseases, viz: SYPHILIS, in all its forms and stages; SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the horid consequences of self-abuse; GONORRHŒA, GLEET, STRICTURES, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, SEXUAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE BACK and LOINS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER and KIDNEYS, etc., etc.; and he hopes his long experience and successful parctice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He cures without mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates, from two of his patients who having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their remedial agent. It will be seen their statements are fully authenticated by a Notary public.

The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity, and they are given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a Physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than twenty years.

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE.
DR. DOHERTY—Dear Sir: I feel my health so f[illegible] restored that, in common gratitude, I believe I sho[illegible] make you some written acknowledgment, for your [illegible] was small for the work performed.
I arrived in this city from the East about one year a[illegible] and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with Stricture. Being a stranger in the city, and believing that those doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best, I placed myself in their charge, and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money.
I wish to say now that you are the sixth doctor I [illegible] employed, and the only one that has ever done [illegible] service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Strictur[illegible] removed, and my general health is better than [illegible] been for years
In conclusion, I would say to the many unfortuna[illegible] require medical advice, if you have any doubt as t[illegible] you should employ, ask DR. DOHERTY for my [illegible] and call and see me. (I keep a store in this cit[illegible] experience may save you many dollars.
I would also add that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as infallible cures for Gonnorhœa. Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them.
I am, Doctor, very truly yours, L—— H——.
San Francisco, June 15th, 1864.
subscribed and sworn-to before me this 21st day of June, A. D,. 1864.
(L. S.) A. S. GOULD, Notary Public

SEMINAL WEAKNESS—A SWORN-TO CERTIFICATE OF MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA.
A desire to benefit suffering humanity, and a feeling of gratitude to DR. W. K. DOHERTY, alone induces me to make this statement. For many years I had been afflicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorrhœa" or Seminal weakness. the result of self-abuse, but till in 1855 experienced but little trouble or inconvenience. In that year, however, I had Seminal weakness to a fearful extent, which was soon followed by the most alarming symptoms, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head dimness of vision, nervousness and general debility. My mind, too, was affected to such an extent as to seriously impair my memory; my ideas were confused and spirits depressed. I was averse to society, had evil forebodings and self-distrust, and was entirely unfitted for any of the duties of life. From 1855 to the summer of 1863, I employed the very best medical talent I could find, and spent several hundred dollars, but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief. I had about concluded there was no relief for me in this world, but reading DR. DOHERTY'S card I thought I should call and see him, as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an interview with the doctor at his office, in Sacramento street, and his fee for treatment was so reasonable, I determined to try him, though I did not expect much benefit from his treatment. On the fifth of December last I placed myself under his care; in one week I found myself very much improved, and now after five weeks treatment, I feel thoroughly cured of all my troubles, and in the enjoyment of the best of health. Hoping that my experience may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted, I subscribe myself.
JAMES JOHNSTON
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day January, A. D., 1864.
[L. S.] A. G. RANDALL, Notary Public.

TO FEMALES.
When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor. W. K. DOHERTY, at his Medical Institute and consult him about her troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other Physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death All Married ladies whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The doctors offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

TO CORRESPONDNTS.
Patients male or female) residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty in their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred.
If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communication will be unnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case itself (including the remedies,) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the letter or parcel transmitted.
Consultations at the office or by letter, FREE, Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Address,
W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,
San Francisco, Cal.

SPERMATORRHŒA.
DR. DOHERTY has published an important pamphlet embodying his own views and experience in relation to Impotency, or Verility, being a short treatise on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility consequent on this affection, and other diseases of the sexual organs.
This little work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of six cents in postage stamps for return postage. Address
W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,
jy4-tf San Francisco, Cal.